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FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
06/27/2003	Masaki Ota	5095-4065	7982	
7590 04/06/2006		EXAMINER		
MORGAN & FINNEGAN, L.L.P. 3 WORLD FINANCIAL CENTER NEW YORK, NY 10281-2101		DWIVEDI, VI	DWIVEDI, VIKANSHA S	
	•	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
		3746		
	06/27/2003 7590 04/06/2006 2 FINNEGAN, L.L.P. NANCIAL CENTER	06/27/2003 Masaki Ota 7590 04/06/2006 2 FINNEGAN, L.L.P. NANCIAL CENTER	06/27/2003       Masaki Ota       5095-4065         7590       04/06/2006       EXAM         2 FINNEGAN, L.L.P.       DWIVEDI, VI         NANCIAL CENTER       ART UNIT         NY 10281-2101       ART UNIT	

DATE MAILED: 04/06/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Commence	10/607,619	OTA ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Vikansha S. Dwivedi	3746			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE of the state of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	TE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timed the second will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	I. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12 Oc	ctober 2004.				
,	action is non-final.				
•					
closed in accordance with the practice under E	·				
Disposition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray	n from consideration.				
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-16</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.				
Application Papers	·				
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	r				
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce		Examiner			
Applicant may not request that any objection to the					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct					
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).					
a) ⊠ All b) □ Some * c) □ None of:					
1.⊠ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.					
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No					
3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior	• •	-			
application from the International Bureau					
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	` ' ' '	ed.			
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	(PTO-413)			
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da	ate			
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6/27/2003.	5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	atent Application (PTO-152)			

### **DETAILED ACTION**

## **Priority**

The priority claimed for the application has been acknowledged.

#### Information Disclosure Statement

Applicant Information Disclosure Statement submitted on 6/27/2003 is acknowledged. Since the submission complies with 37CFR 1.97 and 1.98 the references listed therein have been considered. An initialed and dated copy of Applicant's IDS form 1449 is attached to the instant Office action.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 1-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kayukawa et al. (U.S. Patent number 5,417,552) in view of E. W. Spannhake (U.S. Patent number 3,204,534).

Kayukawa teaches a piston type compressor (Shown in Figure 1) comprising: a housing (5) defining a suction pressure region, the housing including a cylinder block (6) which defines a plurality of cylinder bores (7) to form a compression chamber (45); a drive shaft (20) supported for rotation by the housing; a cam operatively connected to

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the drive shaft; a piston (8) accommodated in each cylinder bore, the piston operatively connected to the cam so as to be reciprocated by converting the rotation of the drive shaft, the reciprocation of the piston varying a volume of the compression chamber; a refrigerant gas passage interconnecting the suction pressure region with at least one of the compression chambers; and a rotary valve (48) integrally formed with the drive shaft so as to synchronously rotate with the drive shaft, the rotary valve including a suction guiding hole which forms a part of the refrigerant gas passage, the suction guiding hole connecting each compression chamber by turns with the suction pressure region as the rotary valve is rotated, the suction guiding hole communicating with a plurality of the compression chambers at least at early and last stages in a suction process; wherein the suction guiding hole has a first end formed at a preceding side in a rotational direction of the rotary valve, the suction guiding hole also having a second end formed at a following side in the rotational direction of the rotary valve, the suction guiding hole further having a middle between the first end and the second end, the suction guiding hole further having a predetermined area per unit length in the rotational direction; wherein the suction guiding hole communicates with two of the compression chambers at least at the early and last stages (Shown in Figure 3); wherein the suction pressure region includes an introducing chamber and a suction chamber; wherein a single-head piston type compressor is adopted; wherein the cylinder block is made of metallic material of aluminum series, the rotary valve being made of one of metallic material of aluminum series, metallic material of iron series and resin.

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Kayukawa does not teach that the predetermined area gradually increases from the first end to the middle and gradually decreases from the middle to the second end. Piston type compressor wherein the rotary valve has a rotary axis for rotation, the suction guiding hole having a predetermined length in a direction of the rotary axis, the predetermined length gradually increasing from the preceding side to the middle and gradually decreasing from the middle to the following side; wherein the suction guiding hole has a substantially oval shape; wherein the suction guiding hole has a substantially rhombic shape. Spannhake provides teaching for a valve and piston assembly where the area of the valve the predetermined length gradually increasing from the preceding side to the middle and gradually decreasing from the middle to the following side and has a substantially rhombic shape (Figure 2 and 5, Spannhake provides teachings for diamond shape, a rhombus is a parallelogram with four equal sides and sometimes one with no right angles). Spannhake further teaches the oval (elliptical) shape (Column 7, lines 58-65). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to apply the teachings of Spannhake to Kayukawa to have a rotary valve with the claimed shapes that delivers fluid with a constant speed and it also smoothes out the pressure in the chambers.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Vikansha S. Dwivedi whose telephone number is 571-272-7834. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 8-4.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Timothy S. Thorpe can be reached on 571-272-4444. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

**VSD** 

TAE JUN KIM
PRIMARY EXAMINER

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